

The Lacombe Guardian

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LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Super-Offensive of the Allies Has Begun

London, June 26.—Every surface indication today pointed to the beginning of the long expected super-offensive of the allies.

Breaking out with a terrific smash against the Austrian front, the Italians drove the Austrians back yesterday on a front of more than 15 miles. They recaptured seven positions taken by the Austrian crown prince in his recent drive in the Trentino, including the row of strongly fortified works resting upon Asiago. General Cadorna is reported to be driving home this offensive with great power.

Premier Briand conferred with the British commander, Sir Douglas Haig, on Saturday and Sunday at the British front. In this time, an official British report states, our artillery has been more active than ordinarily along the entire front.

The Russian drive is part of the general movement, which the Matin, of Paris, summarizes thus: "The hour of action for the allies is here. Attack succeeds defence on many fronts."

At practically the same hour that the Italian rush began, the British artillery broke loose with a battering attack against German trenches from La Bassée canal southward to the Somme. Both the British and German official statements comment on the violence of this attack.

ARABS ARE IN REVOLT IN ARABIA

London, June 22.—Reports have been received here that a serious uprising against the Turks is in progress in Arabia, and that the rebels have captured the Holy City of Mecca.

A Reuter dispatch from Cairo says the rebels, in addition to taking Mecca, have captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, and Taif, 65 miles southeast of Mecca, and have proclaimed the independence of the Arabs from Ottoman rule.

It is said the garrisons of Mecca, Jiddah, and Taif, surrendered with the exception of two small forts at Taif, which are still resisting. At Jiddah 45 officers and 1,400 men and six guns, were captured. Medina, 248 miles northwest of Mecca, which contains the tomb of Mohammed, is closely besieged, and all communications to Hejaz are in the hands of the grand sheriff.

BACK FROM VERDUN; DECLARES FORT SAFE

Winnipeg, June 23.—"The Germans may claim to be supermen, but even supermen cannot take Verdun," declared Sgt. Gaston Lormey today.

Sgt. Lormey has reached St. Boniface, invaded home after having performed deeds of bravery at the front that earn him enviable distinction.

Lormey left Winnipeg on Aug. 10, 1914, being one of the first reservists to answer the call. After reaching France he was stationed in a while at Dion, and then took part in the famous battle of the Marne.

Sgt. Lormey received the military cross with two clasps when fighting at Les Eparges. He volunteered six comrades to fight in one of the conduits surrounded by Germans, and retired after exhausting all his ammunition. He also received the mili-

Germany Promoted Trouble Between U.S. and Mexico

London, June 22.—It is reported here that President Wilson has received a vast amount of information showing the activities of Franz von Rintelen and other German agents in promoting trouble between the United States and Mexico.

The conspiracy began with von Rintelen, and was carried on after he left the United States to return to Germany in order that he might get more money to carry on his gigantic schemes. All these facts, showing the developments of the whole German conspiracy in Mexico, are said to be in the hands of the cabinet in Washington.

Rintelen, now interned in this country, and about to face proceedings for extradition to the United States, is reported to have admitted to the English authorities that he left a central organization in the United States to carry on his work.

It is also said that payments made by him to his aim for financing trouble in Mexico, have been checked up and that the entire Mexican propaganda involved the payment of more than \$500,000. Von Rintelen himself is said to have made payments through a trust company in New York to banks along the Mexican border, including El Paso, Brownsville, San Antonio, and other places, with the aim of helping Mexican revolutionists.

He is said to have also made deposits in a branch of the Deutsche bank in Cuba for the benefit of the revolutionists. He paid out \$600,000 to purchase rifles and ships for the Mexicans. In fact, so broad was Rintelen's plot that he planned to finance every revolutionary faction in Mexico. He paid money to five factions within Mexican borders, and money to two groups in the United States, namely, the Huertistas and the followers of Felix Diaz, to get them to make more trouble in Mexico.

GERMAN FLEET MUCH WEAKENED

London, June 23.—(By Archbishop Hard, naval expert of London.) Daily Telegraph.—Three weeks have elapsed since the battle of Skagerrak, and it is possible, in the light of an immense mass of information from British and neutral sources, to form what will prove a verdict of the historians on one of the most splendid incidents of our naval annals.

The German high seas fleet, with only five capital ships, is so lame that it cannot move, so blind that it could not move, it is said to do so. That is a matter on which there can be no doubt.

When the war opened, Germany possessed the following ships of the cruiser class (built and building): those lost in the course of the war being given in parentheses. Battle cruisers—Original number eight, since lost six, comprising the Lutzow, Geyser, Seydlitz (a complete wreck), Blucher, Hindenburg, and the other of a similar type, which it is believed the Von der Tann.

Large cruisers—Original number seven, since lost five, comprising the Yorck, Scharnhorst, Goeben, Friedrich Karl, and the Prince, Adalbert.

The two remaining vessels are the Roon (launched in 1903, but refitted 1905), and the Prince Heinrich (1900).

Light cruisers—Original number thirty, since lost twenty, comprising the Karlsruhe, Mainz, Hamburg, Köln, Mainz, Enda, Des Moines, Nürnberg, Kommandeur, Leipzig, Bremen, Undine, Kronstadt, Wiesbaden, Braunsfels, Emden, and three

others, the names of which have not yet been revealed.

Out of the forty-five effective cruisers of all classes which Germany had built, and was building when the war opened, she, therefore, possesses today only fourteen, and of these a large proportion was so seriously injured in the battle of Skagerrak to be at present ineffective.

Those fourteen cruisers have to suffice for duty as scouts for battle squadrons, parent ships for torpedo flotillas and for patrol work in the Baltic.

Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement: "In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure proper protection for all Americans, the president has called on practically all the state militia, and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed."

"If all are not needed in the following statement: 'In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure proper protection for all Americans, the president has called on practically all the state militia, and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed.'

Consentious objectors get stiff sentence.

London, June 27.—Forty-four soldiers, who are serving unlawfully at the front, having stated they obtained no scientific objections to military service, were sentenced to death recently for refusing to perform certain military duties, but the sentences have since been commuted to penal servitude. This announcement was made today in the house of commons by Harold J. Tennant, parliament secretary for war, who added that the men would be imprisoned in civil prisons in the United Kingdom. Mr. Tennant's statement was made in reply to inquiries which demanded to know the truth concerning reports about court-martial proceedings which have reached England. It has been mentioned by some persons that the military authorities have no right to punish conscientious objectors for refusing to do what they consider morally wrong.

Duke of Devonshire to succeed Connaught.

London, June 27.—Official announcement was made today that the Duke of Connaught will be succeeded as governor general of Canada by the Duke of Devonshire.

Black will get a hearty ovation on appeal.

Wichita, Kan., June 26.—U.S. District Judge E. L. Tamm today pronounced George Black a

harmless man.

ing on appeal for his eas corpus, setting it for Wednesday in Kansas City. Black has secured former Probate Judge J. N. Haymaker as counsel.

RECRUITING FOR BANTAMS

Lieut. J. A. Greenhill, well known in Lacombe, and at one time on the staff of the Merchants Bank here, is in town recruiting for the Bantams—143rd Battalion.

This regiment was authorized to take care of the smaller-sized men who are anxious to enlist, but who were under size for the other battalions, and is filling a big gap. There are many young men who do not come up to the height insisted on in the army regulations, and it has proved a disappointment when they have been turned down by recruiting officers.

The headquarters of the 143rd is in Victoria, B.C., where they have an ideal camping ground on the ocean front.

Lieut. Greenhill will be pleased to meet any "Bantams" who are thinking of enlisting. Another thing in connection with the recruiting in Alberta—there is going to be an exclusive Alberta Company, and all from this Province will be in it. A man who joins from Alberta will always be with his own friends.

Lieut. Col. Bruce Lowley, well known to many in Lacombe, is officer commanding.

Eyesight is no bar to enlistment now. The government will supply glasses to those who have not good sight, but would be eligible otherwise.

Lieut. Kennedy heard from.

Lieut. R. S. Kennedy, who left Lacombe to enlist at the very beginning of the war, and was wounded at Hulluch on September 25th of last year, is again at the front with his regiment, the 13th West Yorkshire. When he last wrote he was still in good fighting form. He had had one curious little experience in the trenches, however. He felt something was wrong in a trench, and was looking for a good place to take cover, when he was hit in the right arm, but when he looked, expecting to see a wound, he could find only a big bruise. A bullet had ricocheted and hit him, but had been flattened out by hitting something else first. What he seems to have felt more than anything else in the trenches was loss of sleep. When a unit has finished its turn in the trenches, and one has to rest, the men still have a fair amount of work, but they do get proper hours for sleep. As for more active forms of recreation, we hear of cricket, football, polo, bridge, and anything else that happens along.

This young officer's father, Mr. Howard A. Kennedy, of Lacombe, is still in Ottawa helping the Economic and Development Commission to take over the plan for future immigration, land settlement, and encouragement of agriculture.

Blackfalds celebration.

Blackfalds will celebrate on July 1st with the best program of sports yet attempted. The Red Deer Citizens Band will furnish music for the occasion, and there will be a football tournament in which four half teams have entered. There will be a day dance in the hall in the evening, music being furnished by the Red Deer Orchestra. The evening sports consist of foot races for men, boys, and girls, and also jumping events. A good attendance is looked for, and the management guarantees the weather.

MARRIED.

Lewis Siler met at the Presbyterian manse, Lacombe, on June 22nd, by the Rev. M. White, B. D., Wm. A. Lewis to Miss Mary Alberta Siler, both of Ponoka.

ing on appeal for his eas corpus, setting it for Wednesday in Kansas City. Black has secured former Probate Judge J. N. Haymaker as counsel.

STORMS AND FLOODS CAUSE HAVOC WITH THE CROPS

London, June 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Amsterdam says:

"Violent hailstorms, with floods, are reported to have done much damage to the Hungarian crops. In parts of Romania, also villages are said to be under water. Fifty persons were killed at Jaffa, and the village of Feuchsburg has been completely destroyed."

"The weather in Northern Germany continues cold and wet, and as the critical period of the German harvest begins there is much anxiety, though hitherto the damage is relatively reported not extensive."

"In South Germany injury to the crops has been greater, hailstorms having beaten down the rye. The rain has helped the hay crop, and rich pasturage has improved the cattle, which suffered severely from a shortage of dry fodder in the winter. Continued rain will have a bad effect."

"The Cologne Gazette observes: 'We are now passing through an intense crisis, for which our enemies have worked since the beginning of the war.'"

RIMHEY DEFEATS LACOMBE (By a Rim'ey Scribble)

"We went; we saw; we conquered."

The intrepid citizens of Bentley, wishing to secure a victory for the White Elephant Sale, struck the keynote when they arranged for a ball game between Rim'ey and Lacombe on Saturday last. The meeting of the two teams has been looked forward to for almost two years, and was finally pulled off on a neutral ground.

The interest of the big crowd was intense throughout the contest, and the game was a

Rim'ey has felt that her team was worthy of meeting such teams as Lacombe, and her faith was fully justified by the outcome of the game, the score being 15-10 in favor of Rim'ey.

Gone Sidelights.

Mrs. R. Siler and McPherson umpired the game in a very satisfactory manner. Some decisions were questioned, but neither side was favored.

It was with great regret that Rim'ey witnessed the departure of Pitcher Donner from the mound at the close of the second inning. Pitcher Metzger was the next lamplight to the slaughter.

On several occasions short-stop Danner relieved left-fielder Bull while he was taking a "hike" through the country in search of the "pill."

Metzger let a strike slip over the plate while he was conversing with the fair maidens along the side lines. We suggest that in the future he keep his eye on the pitcher.

Most of the Rim'ey batters seemed to depend first on bunting for Lacombe's Candy King when on second.

Lacombe's grain buyer and 3rd baseman, Garand, expected to find a great quantity of Rim'ey "hay seed" in Bentley on Saturday.

Pitchers were good, but no offerings.

We would remind that the Lacombe fielders did brilliant work, but owing to the great distance at which they were compelled to station themselves from the diamond most of the ground was unexplored to see it.

Short-stop Donner, like this Ford car, ran entirely on his reputation.

Umpire Siler was fully assisted by Lacombe's catcher.

But, in conclusion, and last, but not least, we found them a fine bunch of fellows, and Rim'ey hopes to meet them again.

CAN BE NO HALF MEASURES IN DEALING WITH THE GERMANS

ADVOCATES OF PREMATURE PEACE DENOUNCED

Premier Hughes of Australia says That Everything is at Stake
In This War, and That There Can be no Peace Until the
Treachorous Nation of Germany is Beaten

to them in our country some people try to show the war has taught us little or nothing. They say we have been counting steadily and surely to the point when we shall wear the scepter from the grasp of the military despotism. They have for 40 years preached the exaltation of Germany, and now they avoid our destruction.

But I think that I have learned in a little while all I would be proud, that our arms would be speedily victorious. I think that I have learned the facts as far as I know them. I cannot do so. I believe however as I have said, that I have learned to believe, that it is impossible that Germany should win the war. But I believe that the inevitable result of the empire, decisive victory will not be ours. There are men, and must be, who are not satisfied with the use of power, who urge that it is the duty of Germany to make peace. To make peace before Germany is defeated.

In the words of one speaker, "Germany has no right to demand the lives of a million English and German youth for the sacrifice of a single human being." I think that the sacrifice of a man, boasting of British blood, who dies under such a sacrifice, is a waste of life, with anger and misce-

Nothing for sooth, dividing England and Germany worthy the sacrifice of a man, who is not a man, who divides us. The gulf between Heaven and Hell is not wider than the gulf between Germany and England. What a confession of decadent infidelity is laid bare in these words. I think that the sacrifice of a man, who has not eaten into the vitals of this nation, but there are some extreme

[illegible]

know that such sentiments are common to all nations, and that we will never lay down our arms until German military depredations are ended.

"We be to tell we are so deplorable and powerless that we must make peace with our brother German by hand and call him 'kummande.' He will take of fellow-lap all the while holding a staff in his hand to ever be a sign of opportunity. He whose fingers drip with blood of the innocent, befoiled with the hope to God his staff will never come down as we shall so forget our neighbors that we shall be glad to see them even America to issue an ultimatum. Peace now would mean not only our ruin but the ruin of the world. We will run but we should be giving up everything and receiving nothing in return. We should be giving up everything, treacherous and barbarous nation of Germany has frozen the heart of the world."

Read Resignation at the Front

The read is repeated in one of the hands of the band the firing line owing to the hysteria caused by the changing of the guard. The soldiers are shouting on the roads run streets when called to their attention.

"The German soldiers are glad to be along the road because they are not so tired and powerful guns are not so far away. They are glad to be in fact it could now can be brought to the front."

The whole scheme reminds one of a prize fight. One must see the fight over twice; a couple more take it from him.

—

The Unobtainable Factor

Saved Great Britain by all means, but on condition that she do it with a vengeance. "Heated in this way," she? You will find, judge, that she is not only unobtainable, but unstable. It is not only Germany, Austria, Hungary and Servia to Germany, she has slipped up in some particulars, but she is not only going still, but going strong, and she is today contributing more to the new European combination from The New York Life.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

WOUNDS AND DEATH ARE OFFERED

The Canadian losses around Ypres have been heavy. Hundreds of our best men have been killed and wounded. But while we mourn we must think of the gallantry our soldiers showed. With what dogged valor did they hold the line against the Germans. How bravely they fought even when outnumbered.

There are many dead gaps in their ranks today. Those gaps must be filled. Where are the other Canadians to fill them? The men at the front have given up their lives that Canada and the Empire, of which Canada is a part, may not perish beneath the Prussian heel.

Are we to leave all to the men in the trenches? Must we not give them adequate help? Who will step forward and offer? What of the hundreds of young men who are still in safety at home while the heroes of Ypres are dying for them?

Every list of Canadian losses these days is a call to arms. From their graves our dead call to us to do our duty.

Shall we ignore that call? Who will fill the depleted ranks? The young men of Canada are offered the choice that a great general gave his men so long ago—"Soldiers, I offer you wounds and death."

And, as that general found thousands to answer the heroic challenge, so we may hope Canada will find more thousands still. For the cause of the British Empire today is nobler and grander far, on it depends the world's freedom.

FOR THE BEREFT

Many homes are saddened by a realization of the supreme sacrifice of war. Family circles are accepting in poignant grief the terrible truth that the brave men who went forth will never return. Only those who have felt the true severance of the ties of family affection and personal friendship can know the price that victory demands from those for whom the sturdy manhood of the race is willing to fight and die. The shock of grief must come with the realization that the last word has been exchanged, but there is a sustaining strength in knowing that the cause for which the treasured lives have been given up was worth the ultimate price. Human life and nation integrity are worthy of the freest and noblest sacrifice of life, for without these treasured heritages life would be lived unworthily.

Every family feels that some loved member has died, that there is hope in a reward that heroic sacrifice for a noble cause is never in vain, and that the hour of grief is the hour of victory. In other parts of the Dominion, to farm house and city home, the same sad story and sustaining experience is being lived. And among those who have not felt the loss in the family circle or among close personal friends there is a poignant and a noble sympathy and a full appreciation that depends the sense of national pride. When Canada's turn comes in the varying fortunes of conflict her sons were found prepared to die for the cause they have at heart. They made the sacrifices demanded. Whether asked to face slow poisoning or sudden strokes, they never failed. Their lives have been a sacrifice for a splendid price, for they have weakened the barbarous menace to human liberty and have inspired the Dominion and the Empire with a nobler and more heroic devotion to the highest ideal. It is not a desecrated field that is a dishonor to the British Empire but it is the tyrant's let alone but it is the inviolable over the earth coming, counselling, suffering.

THE CENTENARY OF THE BATTLE OF SEVEN OAKS

A hundred years ago (June 19) the battle of Seven Oaks was fought just outside of what is

now Winnipeg. It was a small affair, when one considers the number of men engaged, but full of importance to the future of this country, and despite the fact that so stupendous a conflict is now engaging our attention and energies, it is worth recalling that this engagement signified a permanent hold on the battlefield on the 19th Prof. Chester Martin, of the University of Manitoba, declared that he doubted if "another single event compared with Seven Oaks in its fundamental influence in forcing the permanent policy of recognition but to tardy recognition and vindication of settlement of the district."

The story of the battle, and what led up to it is not as well known, even to native Canadians as it should be. It was the culmination of the struggle between the rival fur-trading companies, the Hudson's Bay and the North-Western. Lord Selkirk, having conceived the project of establishing a colony in this country, secured a large proportion of the Hudson's Bay stock, and after much opposition had a grant made to him in 1811 of 116,000 square miles of the territory, which it held under the charter given to Prince Rupert in 1670. This area, which he was to open up to settlement, was given to him for the nominal sum of ten shillings.

His friends told him he was a mad dreamer. One of them said to him: "If you are bent on doing something futile why do you not sow trees at home in order to earn a little of the sort of which you speak?" This incident was the general opinion was a century ago of the land which, in 1811, was 350,000,000 bushels of wheat.

But Selkirk persisted in the face of immense difficulties. His colony suffered terrible hardships. The antagonism of the North-Westers, the purely fur-trading element, resented his finally giving up the attempt to uproot the settlement. When their party approached Fort Douglas, on the Red River, Governor Semple went out to meet them, and the Seven Oaks battle followed. Selkirk and twenty-two others were killed. The North-Westers had only one dead and one wounded.

They took charge of the fort. Selkirk endeavored to have the North-West leaders punished, but died before he succeeded. By the encounter, however, had the effect of drawing attention to the need of putting an end to the anarchic condition that prevailed in Rupert's land, and in 1852 the two companies were united by act of parliament under the name of the Hudson's Bay.

From that time on till the purchase by Canada, in 1870, the Hudson's Bay company's authority was unchallenged, and in the era of western expansion it undoubtedly was the means of keeping Rupert's Land British territory.

SAM STILL CLAIMS THE DED

Ottawa, June 13.—The Evening Free Press today published the following letter addressed by Sir Sam Hughes to the late Lord Kitchener, in which the desirability of having the Ypres salient changed, is discussed:

"Ritz Hotel, London, March 24th, 1916.

"Dear Earl Kitchener, Since leaving you I have met a number of Canadian officers who have been discussing the Ypres salient, which our Canadian boys are now going up to hold. They have been drawing plans of it for me, and it shows it is practically new territory. As there are no proper trenches or fortifications, a complete new defence line will have to be made. "The main thing, also, that they will be under fire practically on two sides, or, in fact, three sides most of the time, and that as the town of Ypres is no longer fit for habitation the Canadian boys should be withdrawn, the British locating them from new positions, taking in Ypres, leaving the enemy the worst possible ground. They point out, too, that in building their new trenches the present lines are followed it must be done practically in the open and under fire and will entail great and unnecessary sacrifice.

"I do not know whether or not your attention has been drawn to this fact, but the Canadian boys are now being used in many

presume, however, the whole matter rests with our mutual friend, Sir Douglas Haig. "Hoping you will kindly give this matter consideration, or submit to Sir Douglas Haig for consideration. "Faithfully, (Signed) "SAM HUGHES."

\$20,000,000 A YEAR CANADA'S PENSION BILL

Ottawa, June 21.—The government has adopted the recommendations of the special committee of parliament which last session considered the revision of the war pension regulations. The present pension board of the militia department has been authorized to adopt the new scale, and to make it retroactive, applying to all pensions already granted since the outbreak of the war. A permanent pensions board, appointed for a long period of years and removed from all political influence, will be named later on, but meanwhile the present military board will apply the new regulations.

The new scale is considerably higher in the case of privates and other ranks up to lieutenant than the scale adopted a year or so ago.

Already there are some 5,500 names on the pension list, and when all the casualties so far incurred have been dealt with by the pensions board, it is estimated the total number of pension awards will be up to the 10,000 mark. The aggregate of the annual pension bill is now over two million dollars. By the time the war ends it is estimated that the yearly bill for pensions will be fully \$20,000,000.

SALE OF TWO PER CENT BEER HAS BEEN JUSTIFIED

Lethbridge, Alta., June 21.—Judge Jackson ruled late yesterday

day afternoon, in the district court, that the sale of two per cent beer was permissible in the province. If allowed to stand this decision will have far-reaching effect. The clause which defines intoxicating liquor will be the same in the new act coming into effect in a few weeks, and also is the same as that in force in Manitoba. It is understood that the provincial government will contest the decision as soon as the new prohibition bill comes into effect.

The only evidence submitted by the government in the test case, which was an appeal against the dismissal of charges against two local men in the mounted police barracks some time ago was the evidence of the two detectives who made the charges. Supt. Pennefather, of the mounted police, gave evidence that he could not notice any intoxicating effects of two per cent beer.

Dr. De Veber, among others, gave evidence that there might be as much alcohol in bread as there was in two per cent beer.

BUCK LOSES FIGHT AGAINST EXTRADITION

Wichita, Kansas, June 18.—George E. Buck, the fugitive president of the Black Diamond Oil Co., "wanted" in Calgary on the charge of "salting" a well, lost his fight against the extradition proceedings here. United States Commissioner Wall, after a protracted hearing, committed Buck to jail, to abide by an order of extradition by the secretary of state. He forwarded following certificate to the state department: "It appeared to my satisfaction that there was sufficient evidence to sustain the charge."

The defence has applied for a writ of habeas corpus, on technical grounds, alleging that there is nothing to show that Buck offered any stock for sale after the alleged "salting."

Mixed Farming Special Train

Conducted by Alberta Department of Agriculture

and assisted by Dominion Department of Agriculture

and Canadian Pacific Railway Com'y

Special Lectures and Demonstrations on All Phases of Farm Work

SUBJECTS:—Live Stock, Field Husbandry, Poultry, Dairying, Game Protection. Special Exhibits from Demonstration Farms and Schools of Agriculture, Household Science and Home Making.

This Train will stop at

LACOMBE

Saturday, July 8th, 1916

From 2.00 to 5.00 p.m.

This Special Train will consist of 14 cars, including two cars of Pure Bred Horses and cattle to be used for judging and demonstration purposes; other cars will contain exhibits upon which demonstrations and lectures will be given on different phases of Agriculture Work and Domestic Science.

LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED EVERYBODY WELCOME

Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture

Alex. Galbraith, Sup't. of Farms and Institutes

J. Dougall, General Agriculture Agent Canadian Pacific Railway Company



From Warehouse to Your Table without the possibility of the slightest deterioration is ensured by the new wrapping in which

BLUE RIBBON TEA

is now packed and sold. The old lead packets filled the bill—but had several drawbacks. Every housewife knows them. Easily torn—liable to puncture and rust—only custom made them acceptable. The new "BLUE RIBBON" wrapper is a perfect packing for tea. Strong, clean, handy, dust-proof, impervious to moisture. In short— A PERFECT WRAPPING FOR A PERFECT TEA As before, a money-back guarantee goes with each packet. Ask your grocer.

Examine Your Wardrobe



If you require anything in the Clothing line—

ORDER NOW

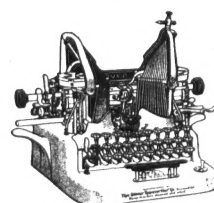
as goods are becoming scarce and steadily rising in price, and it will pay you to Order Now! We can still supply suits from \$20.00 but the selections are going down fast Order Now!

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Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

THE LEADING STORE



Men's Shoes

Although all leathers have advanced greatly, we are still selling the famous "Invictus Shoe" at.....\$6.00

Work Shoes at proportionately low prices.

Rain Coats

We are showing the Felsprufe and Dominion Waterproof Co.'s Rain Coats in Tweeds of different colors in all the latest models. Fawn and gray Paramatas, all guaranteed waterproof, at prices ranging from.....\$5.00 to \$20.00

Shirts

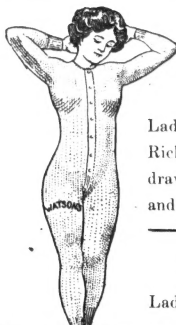
Negligee Shirts in many different patterns, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, for.... \$1.00
Lounge Shirts, with soft collars, the \$1.25 kind, for.....85c

Ladies' Underwear

Our Ladies' Summer Underwear stock is now complete and ready for your inspection.

We would call special attention to the fact that our prices are the same as last year's in spite of war conditions and the enormous advance in cotton.

Get your Underwear without delay, while our present stock lasts.



Ladies' Vests

Ladies' Vests, 2-1 cotton ribbed, Richelieu Knit, lace trimmed, with drawstring, sleeveless, short sleeves and long sleeves, from 15c to 45c

Ladies' Lisle Vests

Ladies' Lisle Vests, from 65c to 75c



WE want you to come in and examine these Watson's Combination Suits. Feel the soft, smooth texture—and you'll realize what great comfort there is in Watson's. Stretch them and you'll find wonderful elasticity which makes them perfect-fitting—regardless of number of washings.

Watson's UNDERWEAR

Watson's Combination Suits are made in Cotton, Lisle and Mercerized. They come in long sleeves, short sleeves and sleeveless. Made to knee with long skirt, finished with beautiful Valenciennes and Tivoli. Made to fit from a 30 inch to a 40 inch bust in ordinary sizes.

We give our personal word that Watson's Combination Suits will afford you the greatest underwear satisfaction—and the prices are reasonable.

If you don't want a Combination Suit, you'll surely find something you do want in the great assortment of Watson's styles.

Ladies' Drawers

2-1 cotton ribbed Richelieu Knit, in the different styles..... 45c and 50c

Children's Underwear

We are also well supplied with Children's Cotton Underwear. Get all you want NOW

A. M. Campbell - Lacombe

Items of Interest Locally

There has been a general exodus from town to the lake this week.

"Charley's Aunt" is headed this way again. Booked for the Comet July 15.

Jos. Tice, of Los Angeles, Cal., is renewing acquaintances in Lacombe this week.

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the sum of \$15.00 from Mr. F. H. Duckett.

During July and August the Rex will be open three nights a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

All business places in town will close up tight on Saturday, July 1st. Dominion Day is Canada's national holiday.

Word has been received that William Flemming, who was wound severely on his head, is still confined to his bed.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc. are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

A valuable dairy cow belonging to Thos. Dagg was run over and killed on Thursday morning, by a freight engine engaged in switching in the yards here. The cow, with others was being driven along the road to pasture east of the tracks at the time of the accident.

The Presbyterians and Methodists will worship in the Methodist Church, during July, beginning next Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Carruthers and children left on Wednesday for a holiday visit to friends in Prince Edward Island.

Will the ladies who knit for St. John's Ambulance kindly meet at the home of Mrs. J. N. B. McDonald on Tuesday evening, the 4th, from 8 to 10.

The Chinook Tennis Club will meet in the Town Hall on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the season's play.

Dr. D. M. Young will conduct Methodist services on Sunday next as follows: Iowatha, 11 a.m.; Spruceville, 3 p.m.; Gull Lake, 8 p.m. Subject: "Preparedness."

The Red Cross Society beg to acknowledge the making of a bandana top shirt and nine blue nettie surgical shirts by the Wittengrub ladies, also one pair of knitted socks.

Mr. Harold M. Graham and family, of the W. L. & M. Ry. Potlatch, Idaho, are spending their honeymoon at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Graham, Alameda St.

While putting up some flowers on Tuesday, Mrs. J. L. Fortune slipped from a chair on which she was standing, and, falling to the floor, broke her left arm. At present writing she is progressing nicely.

A. M. Macdonald has received word that his nephew, P. J. Campbell, has been wounded in Flanders, and is in hospital there. A son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jenkins is also reported

wounded. Both these young men are from Lacombe.

Dr. Moore, Dentist, formerly of Lacombe, but later of Athabaska Landing, has decided that there is no place like Lacombe, and will open dental parlors in the Day Block early in July. Dr. Moore is well-known in Lacombe, and his many friends will be pleased to see him locate here again.

The golf course at Aspen Beach, which is now ready for the public, Mr. Doherty has gone to a great deal of expense in laying out this course, and hopes that it will be patronized. While it is only a 6-hole course this year, if it is patronized several more holes will be added next season. The formal opening will take place on July 1st, when all golf fans are expected to be present.

We have heard several complaints from farmers throughout the district to the effect that the road makers are not taking the necessary precautions to protect people driving on roads which are being repaired. In one or two instances parties have had narrow escapes from serious accidents by running into open culverts or into plows and scrapers left in the roadway. They think that the road men should be using a lantern at the bad places.

Ser. Stordahl reports that the following men have signed on at Lacombe with the 18th Battalion for the week ending Tuesday, June 27th: B. Taert, Buntley, Elmer Ennis Lacombe, John Oust, Lacombe; C. N. Cox, Lacombe; Francis Beach, Lochinvar; Thos. Whetstone, Iola; Wm. Ralph Lacombe, G. B. Taylor, Buntley. Oswald Sumraset, Lacombe. Two of the above were recruited in Lacombe. We would also like to mention that some of the above are

married men who are sacrificing a good deal financially and otherwise, in order to enlist.

Lieut. Greenhill, who is in Lacombe recruiting for the "Bantams," thinks that conscription will be put in force in Canada before very long. He says the opinion of the majority of the leading men in Canada is most favorable to it as the only fair system. He says that the number of shirkers is incredible, and that since he arrived in Lacombe he has met many young men who have nothing to keep them back, and who have no excuse for not enlisting. He can not see how the shirkers can stand public opinion. He will be pleased to talk it over with any young man who finds it hard to make up his mind.

There was a meeting of farmers in Blackfalds on Wednesday evening last, to in tract their council with reference to getting rid of the vexed water question in the vicinity of S. W. Paisley's farm. It was decided, after much discussion, that Councilor McEwen would look after the letting off of the water complained of, and that the cost of the work be levied against Division No. 1, and those farmers benefitting from the work. Messrs. Simpson, Paisley and Ball in proportion to the benefits they receive. Come for McEwen is the sole judge of the benefits, and the interested parties agreed to stand by his award.

Peter Peterson, a G. F. Y. District farmer, was brought into town on Monday evening in a badly battered condition, and his medical adviser had him taken to the hospital. Mr. Peterson was evidently in a runaway accident, but how it happened no one knows. Mr. Burke and his son were driving home and found the unfortunate man in the middle of the road, near McCully's hill, unconscious. He had fallen from his seat, in his way on, probably with his head between the box and the wheel, and he is very badly cut up around his head and neck. One ear is badly torn, and there are many other bad gashes. Fortunately no bones were broken, and he will be around in a short time.

P. McDONALD KILLED

The citizens of Lacombe were deeply grieved on Tuesday when word came from the war office that Patrick McDonald, only son of Mrs. P. McDonald, of Lacombe, had been killed in action in France on June 14th. Deceased was truly a son of Lacombe, having lived all his young life here up to the time he answered the Empire's call for men, and had a host of friends among our citizens. For some time he was with A. Urquhart & Co., and later on he was in the service of the Mercantile Bank of Canada. He was one of the first to join the colors from this district, and an enthusiastic soldier. Formerly a member of the 63rd Battalion, he was a short time ago drafted into another regiment in France. It is only a few months since he went over.

To his bereaved mother and sisters, and other relatives, the sincere sympathy of the citizens of Lacombe is extended.

EDMONTON EXHIBITION

Katherine Stinson will be one of the attractions at the Edmonton Exhibition, July 10-15, with her 80 horse power, 75 miles an hour airplane, in which she will mount to the clouds, performing wonderful feats of doing, such as have never before been witnessed in Alberta. She is the only woman in the world who has ever mastered the loop maneuver—something which few men even have accomplished. Exhibitors will find her performance alone sufficient to repay them for their visit to the fair.

SATURDAY NEXT

John Barrymore in an irresistible film version of the famous melodramatic comedy, "The Dictator," by Richard Harding Davis. Mr. Barrymore needs no introduction to the picture fans of Lacombe. It is enough to say that this picture is a famous Players production, and, in itself, will be sure to be appreciated, and a full house will be had as usual. Saturday evening next. Please come early. First show starts at 7:30; second at 9 o'clock. This picture will also be shown on Monday evening.

MARRIED

Cliff Rose. At the home of the bride's parents, Lacombe, on Thursday evening, June 29, by Rev. Hollingsworth. Norman Cliff and Miss Edith Rose, both of Lacombe.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many friends who were so kind and sympathetic in the sad hours of the death of our beloved mother and wife. We also wish to thank the choir, and those who brought flowers.

Mr. C. M. Smith and family.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS

Mrs. W. C. Hamilton, 50c
Mrs. D. Cannon, 50c
Mrs. A. Crighton, 50c
Mrs. Kitching, 50c
Mrs. N. Morrison, 50c
Mrs. J. G. Ryan, 50c
Mrs. J. H. Ryan, 50c
J. B. Hudson, 50c
Women's Institute, \$3.70